

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 872.3420

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63008, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38798, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.3400 Karaya and sodium borate with or without acacia denture adhesive.

(a) *Identification*. A karaya and sodium borate with or without acacia denture adhesive is a device composed of karaya and sodium borate with or without acacia intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted into patient's mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(b) *Classification*. (1) Class I (general controls) if the device contains less than 12 percent by weight of sodium borate. The class I device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 872.9.

(2) Class III if the device contains 12 percent or more by weight of sodium borate.

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required*. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any karaya and sodium borate with or without acacia denture adhesive that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a karaya and sodium borate with or without acacia denture adhesive that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other karaya and sodium borate with or without acacia denture adhesive shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 50706, Sept. 27, 1996; 65 FR 2315, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 872.3410 Ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or carboxymethylcellulose sodium denture adhesive.

(a) *Identification*. An ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or carboxymethylcellulose sodium denture adhesive is a device containing ethylene oxide homopolymer and/or carboxymethylcellulose sodium intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted in a patient's mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63008, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38798, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.3420 Carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive.

(a) *Identification*. A carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive is a device composed of carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer intended to be applied to the base of a denture before the denture is inserted in a patient's mouth to improve denture retention and comfort.

(b) *Classification*. Class III.

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required*. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other carboxymethylcellulose sodium and cationic polyacrylamide polymer denture adhesive shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed